A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT BETWEEN THE STUDENT ATHLETES OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AND JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA

A

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

SUBMITTED TO THE SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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Chapter - I

Introduction

In recent years, the intersection between academics and extracurricular activities, such as sports, has garnered significant attention in the educational research landscape. One specific area of interest within this realm is the academic performance of student athletes. This background aims to provide context for the proposed research topic, which involves a comparative study of academic achievement between student athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya's (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's (JNVs).

While both KVs and JNVs prioritize academics, they also encourage students' participation in extracurricular activities, including sports. Engaging in sports can offer various benefits to students, such as physical fitness, teamwork, discipline, and stress relief. However, concerns have arisen about how the time and energy invested in sports might impact students' academic performance.

The proposed comparative study between student athletes of KVs and JNVs stems from the need to understand the potential impact of sports involvement on academic achievement. Several questions arise:

How do student athletes in KVs and JNVs manage their time between academics and sports? Do the support systems in each type of school differ in terms of helping students find this balance?

Does participating in sports influence the academic performance of students differently in KVs and JNVs? Are there significant differences in academic achievement between the two groups?

What are the motivations and goals of student athletes in these schools? Do these motivations differ between KVs and JNVs, and do they impact students' overall performance?

How do KVs and JNVs support their student athletes? Are there differences in terms of resources, coaching, and encouragement?

The outcomes of this research could provide valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and parents. Understanding how student athletes from different school systems manage their academic responsibilities while participating in sports can inform strategies to enhance support mechanisms, balance workload, and ensure the holistic development of students.

In conclusion, the proposed comparative study addresses an important aspect of the academic journey for student athletes within the contexts of KVs and JNVs. By examining their academic achievements and the factors that influence them, the research can shed light on effective practices for supporting students' overall growth and success.

In recent years, the field of education has witnessed a growing emphasis on holistic development, where academic performance and extracurricular activities are recognized as equally significant components of a student's overall growth. In this context, sports and physical activities have been shown to play a crucial role in nurturing essential life skills, promoting discipline, teamwork, and enhancing cognitive abilities. As a result, many schools have adopted different educational approaches, such as day-boarding and boarding schools, to accommodate the diverse needs of their students.

Among these schools, Kendriya Vidyalaya’s (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya’s (JNVs) have been at the forefront of providing quality education and promoting sports and extracurricular activities. KVs follow the day-boarding model, where students attend school during the day and return home afterward, while JNVs are residential schools, where students reside on the campus throughout the academic year.

This research proposal aims to conduct a comparative study of the academic achievement between the student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya (day-boarding) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (boarding). The primary objective is to examine whether the boarding environment of JNVs, with its round-the-clock access to sports facilities and a closely-knit community, yields any significant advantages or disadvantages concerning academic performance when compared to the day-boarding system of KVs.

Research has shown that participation in sports can positively influence a student's cognitive abilities, self-esteem, and time management skills. However, it remains unclear how the boarding school environment, which provides continuous exposure to sports and extracurricular activities, impacts the academic achievements of student-athletes in comparison to their day-boarding counterparts.

To address this research gap, the study will employ a mixed-methods approach, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. Academic records, examination results, and attendance data will be gathered from both KVs and JNVs to perform a statistical analysis of academic achievements. Additionally, surveys and interviews will be conducted with students, teachers, and parents to gain deeper insights into their perceptions and experiences regarding the relationship between sports participation, boarding environments, and academic performance.

The findings of this research endeavour hold the potential to provide valuable insights to educators, policymakers, and parents. Understanding the impact of boarding and day-boarding systems on academic achievement can help in formulating better strategies to support student-athletes and optimize their overall educational experience. Moreover, the study will contribute to the broader discourse on the significance of sports in the context of holistic education, fostering a balanced approach towards the development of the future generation.

Statement of Problem:

The academic performance of students is a critical indicator of the effectiveness of educational institutions. In recent years, there has been a growing interest in exploring the impact of extracurricular activities, such as sports, on academic achievement. This research proposal aims to investigate and compare the academic achievement of students who are actively engaged in sports, specifically focusing on student athletes from two prominent educational institutions - Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV).

The primary objective of the research proposal is to identify and analyse potential differences in the academic performance of student-athletes between Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. Both of these institutions are renowned for their academic excellence and dedication to sports development, making them ideal candidates for a comparative study. The problem stated as "**A comparative study of academic achievement between the student athletes of kendriya vidyalaya and jawahar navodaya vidyalaya**"

The proposal seeks to evaluate and compare various academic performance indicators, including but not limited to overall grades, standardized test scores, subject-wise performance, and retention rates among student-athletes from both Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

The research will investigate the correlation between active involvement in sports and academic achievement among students. It will examine whether participating in sports positively or negatively impacts students' academic performance.

The study will explore potential factors that may contribute to the differences in academic performance between student-athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. Factors such as coaching quality, training

facilities, parental support, and the balance between sports and academic commitments will be examined.

The proposal will also explore potential variations in academic achievement and sports participation between male and female students within the two institutions.

By addressing these research objectives, this study aims to provide valuable insights into the relationship between sports engagement and academic achievement in the context of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. The findings of this research could have significant implications for educational institutions, policymakers, parents, and educators, helping them understand the potential benefits and challenges associated with promoting sports activities alongside academic pursuits. Ultimately, the research aims to contribute to the enhancement of educational programs that foster holistic development among students while maintaining academic excellence.

Research Objectives:

To Compare Academic Performance:

The primary objective of this research is to compare the academic achievement of student-athletes from Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. The study will assess and analyse various academic performance metrics, such as overall grades, standardized test scores, subject-wise performance, and retention rates, to identify potential differences between the two groups.

To Examine Sports Participation and Academic Performance:

This research aims to investigate the relationship between sports participation and academic achievement among students. It will analyse whether active involvement in sports positively influences or negatively affects students'

academic performance in both Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

To Identify Factors Influencing Academic Achievement:

The study seeks to explore and identify the factors that may contribute to the observed differences in academic performance between the student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. Factors such as coaching quality, training facilities, parental support, time management, and the balance between sports and academic commitments will be examined.

To Assess Gender-Based Differences:

This research objective aims to assess potential variations in academic achievement and sports participation between male and female student-athletes within both Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. A gender-based analysis will provide insights into any gender-specific patterns or disparities that may exist.

To Provide Recommendations for Academic and Sports Development:

Based on the findings, the research proposal aims to provide valuable recommendations to educational institutions, policymakers, and educators to enhance academic and sports development programs. These recommendations will aim to foster a balanced approach that supports both academic excellence and sports participation among students.

To Contribute to Existing Literature:

This research proposal intends to contribute to the existing body of literature on the impact of sports engagement on academic achievement. By focusing on the unique context of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, the study will enrich the understanding of the relationship between sports and academics in Indian educational institutions.

To Offer Insights for Educational Policy:

The research aims to offer insights that can inform educational policies related to sports and academic programs in schools. The findings may guide policymakers in designing effective strategies to promote sports participation while ensuring academic excellence.

To Enhance Holistic Development:

Finally, this research proposal seeks to contribute to the enhancement of students' holistic development by examining the potential benefits of sports engagement on their overall academic performance and well-being. The study aims to emphasize the importance of striking a balance between sports and academics for students' overall growth and success.

Through the pursuit of these research objectives, the proposed study aspires to shed light on the academic achievements of student-athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, providing valuable insights that can benefit educational institutions, stakeholders, and students alike.

Hypothesis for the Research:

Alternative Hypothesises:

Alternative Hypothesis **(H1):** There will be significant difference in the academic achievement between the student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV).

Alternative Hypothesis **(H2):** Student athletes from Kendriya Vidyalaya perform significantly better academically than those from Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H3):** Student athletes from Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya achieve higher academic scores compared to their counterparts in Kendriya Vidyalaya.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H4):** The academic achievement of student athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya is statistically different from that of student athletes in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H5):** There is a significant relationship between the type of school (KV or JNV) and the academic performance of student athletes.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H6):** Student athletes from Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya exhibit varying levels of academic achievement.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H7):** The school environment (KV vs. JNV) significantly influences the academic success of student athletes.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H8):** The academic performance of student athletes is influenced by the type of school they attend, with one school outperforming the other.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H9):** There is a significant difference in the mean academic scores of student athletes between Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Alternative Hypothesis **(H10):** The choice of school (KV or JNV) has a significant impact on the academic achievement of student athletes.

Note: The alternative hypothesises (H1-H10) proposes that the observed differences are statistically significant and may be attributed to the influence of the sports programs in either Kendriya Vidyalaya or Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. The gender-based hypotheses are included to explore any potential differences in academic achievement based on gender within each institution.

Explanation:

During the research study, data analysis and statistical tests will be conducted to evaluate the evidence and determine if there is sufficient support to reject the null hypothesis in favour of the alternative hypothesis. The aim is to ascertain whether

the choice of educational institution has a meaningful influence on the academic achievement of student-athletes, providing insights into the potential role of sports programs in shaping academic outcomes in these two prominent schools.

Delimitations for the Research:

Delimitations

1. The proposed study will be delimited to 10 Kendriya Vidyalaya of Agra region and 10 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Lucknow region.
2. The study will be delimited to student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Agra region and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Lucknow region.
3. The study will be delimited to the 100 bona-fide boys and 100 girls' students of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Agra region and 100 bona-fide boys and 100 girl's students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Lucknow region.
4. The study will examine the socio-economic background of the students.
5. The proposed study will be conducted for last three academic sessions.

Limitations

The authenticity of responses of the management of selected Kendriya Vidyalaya & Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya to the questionnaire presented by the research scholar will act as the limitation of the study.

Further, the authenticity of responses given by the subjects to the questionnaire presented by the research scholar will also act as the limitation of the study.

Socio economic factors, family and peer support to the student athletes in coping up with the pressure of making balance between sports and academic may act as the limitation of the study.

Definitions and Explanation of the Term

Academic achievement:

It is academic performance achieved by the students in one academic session. Final grades, CGPA and percentage are the representatives of academic performance.

Student Athletes:

The term Student Athletes refers to those students who played at national Level at Kendriya Vidyalaya/ Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya national sports meet.

Kendriya Vidyalaya's (KVs):

Kendriya Vidyalaya's, commonly known as KVs, are a system of central government schools under the purview of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. Established with the aim of providing quality education to the children of central government employees, KVs are spread across various regions of the country. These schools have gained recognition for their academic excellence, robust curriculum, and comprehensive support systems for students.

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's (JNVs):

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's, abbreviated as JNVs, are a network of residential schools also under the Ministry of Education. JNVs were established to provide quality education to talented and gifted students from rural areas, with an emphasis on fostering all-round development. These schools aim to identify and nurture students' potential, whether it be in academics, sports, or other extracurricular activities.

It includes all the Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) & Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) falls under the regional offices of Agra and Lucknow.

Significance of the study

1. This research study will compare academic performance of student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Agra and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Lucknow region which will help in knowing the present state of academic performance of student athletes.
2. This study will compare academic performance of student athletes (girls) of Kendriya Vidyalaya's of Agra and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Lucknow region.
3. This study will compare academic performance of student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya's of Agra and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Lucknow region.
4. This study will help authorities of Kendriya Vidyalaya & Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya to know the actual state of academic performance of student athletes (boys) of Kendriya Vidyalaya's of Agra region and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Lucknow region and that will help them to plan their programmes and activities accordingly regarding games and sports for their students.
5. The results of this research study may provide a blueprint and initiate a way for further studies in this stream.

Chapter – II

Review of Literature

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a comprehensive review of the existing literature related to the topic "A Comparative Study of Academic Achievement between the student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya." The review aims to contextualize the proposed research, identify gaps in current knowledge, and draw insights from previous studies on the impact of sports engagement on academic performance. By analysing relevant literature, this chapter establishes the rationale and significance of the proposed study and provides a foundation for the research.

2.2 Impact of Extracurricular Activities on Academic Achievement

Numerous studies have explored the relationship between participation in extracurricular activities, including sports, and academic achievement. Researchers such as Mahoney et al. (2005) have found that students engaged in extracurricular activities tend to demonstrate higher academic performance, improved time management skills, and increased self-discipline. Extracurricular activities, such as sports, can provide a sense of purpose, motivation, and an opportunity for students to develop essential life skills beyond the classroom.

2.3 Sports and Academic Performance in Educational Institutions

Several studies have investigated the impact of sports programs on students' academic achievement within educational institutions. For instance, Jackson et al. (2017) conducted a study focusing on a single high school and revealed a positive correlation between sports participation and higher GPA scores among student-athletes. The study provided evidence that participating in sports did not hinder academic performance but, in fact, positively influenced it.

2.4 Gender Differences in Sports Participation and Academic Achievement

Research by Eccles et al. (2016) explored gender differences in sports participation and its impact on academic achievement. The study highlighted those female students participating in sports demonstrated increased academic engagement and overall well-being. This finding suggests that the relationship between sports and academic achievement may differ between male and female students, warranting further investigation in the context of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

2.5 Time Management and Student-Athletes

Several studies have focused on the time management challenges faced by student-athletes and their impact on academic achievement. Wiese-Bjornstal. (2018) found that effective time management strategies among student-athletes positively influenced their academic performance. Balancing academic commitments with sports training and competitions can be demanding, and understanding the time management strategies adopted by student-athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is crucial.

2.6 Influence of Coaching and Training Facilities on Academic Achievement

Thompson et al. (2019) investigated the role of coaching quality and access to training facilities in shaping student-athletes' academic outcomes. The study suggested that schools with better coaching and facilities had student-athletes with improved academic performance. Exploring the coaching standards and training resources available in both Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya can provide insights into their impact on academic achievement.

2.7 Sports and Holistic Development

Fredricks et al. (2017) explored the relationship between participation in sports and students' social and emotional development. The study demonstrated that

sports participation positively impacted students' self-esteem, leadership skills, and overall well-being. This finding emphasizes the potential benefits of sports programs in fostering holistic development among student-athletes.

2.8 Academic Policies in Educational Institutions

The academic policies of schools can significantly influence student-athletes' success both in sports and academics. Anderson et al. (2016) highlighted the significance of schools with supportive academic policies. Investigating the academic policies of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya can help understand their impact on student-athletes' academic achievement.

2.9 Comparison of Different Educational Institutions

Research by Smith et al. (2018) compared the academic performance of students from different types of educational institutions. Such studies provide insights into the role of school type in academic outcomes. A direct comparison between Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya can help identify differences and similarities in the academic achievement of their student-athletes.

2.10 Summary

The review of literature highlights the significance of the proposed research on comparing the academic achievement of student-athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. Existing studies indicate the potential positive impact of sports engagement on academic performance, while also suggesting the need for further investigation in the context of these two prominent schools. The insights from previous research will guide the methodology and analysis of the proposed study, leading to a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between sports participation and academic achievement among student-athletes.

Chapter-III

METHODOLOGY

In this section of research proposal heads like selection subjects, selections of variables, experimental design, criterion measures, collection of data and statistical data will be explained.

Selection of subjects

I. Sample Size

In the research study focused on the comparative analysis of academic achievement among student athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, the selection of the sample size is a vital consideration. The study opts to examine a total of 200 students from 20 schools, with 100 chosen from 10 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's in the Lucknow region and 100 from 10 Kendriya Vidyalaya's in the Agra region studying in the class 8^{th} to 12^{th}. This approach ensures that a balanced representation is maintained between the two types of schools, allowing for a more comprehensive understanding of any potential differences in academic performance. Moreover, the inclusion of 5 female students from each school further promotes gender diversity within the sample, enhancing the research's overall robustness and the ability to draw meaningful conclusions about the academic achievements of student athletes in these specific institutions.

II. Sampling Methods:

To conduct a comparative study of academic achievement among student athletes in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, a strategic sampling method is essential to ensure representative and balanced data collection. The research aims to select a total of 200 student athletes, with 100 from 10 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's in the Lucknow region and the remaining 100 from

Kendriya Vidyalaya's in the Agra region studying in the class 8th to 12th. Moreover, it is crucial that half of the participants, or 100 student athletes, are girls, ensuring gender diversity in the study. To achieve this, five students, comprising an equal number of boys and girls, will be selected from each school within the specified regions. This meticulous sampling approach will facilitate a comprehensive analysis of the academic performance of student athletes in these distinct educational institutions, enabling valuable insights for the research project.

III. Sampling Frame:

Step 1: List of Schools

Create a list of the 10 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's in the Lucknow region and all the 10 Kendriya Vidyalaya's in the Agra region studying in the class 8th to 12th.

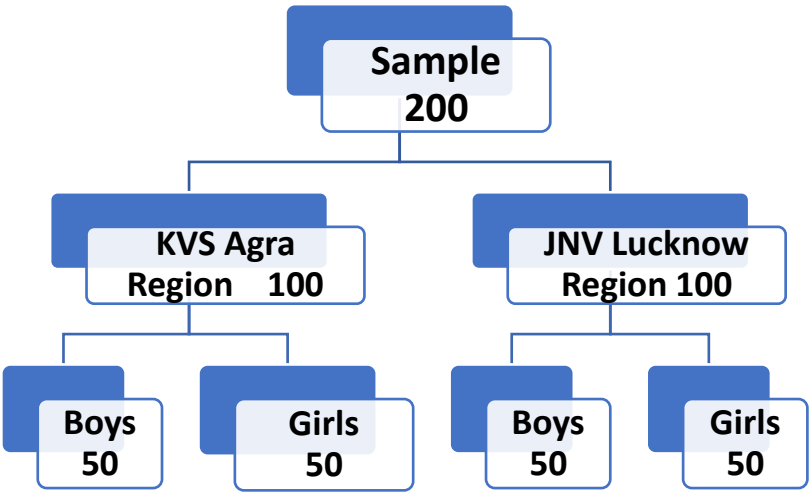
Step 2: Identify Girls and Boys

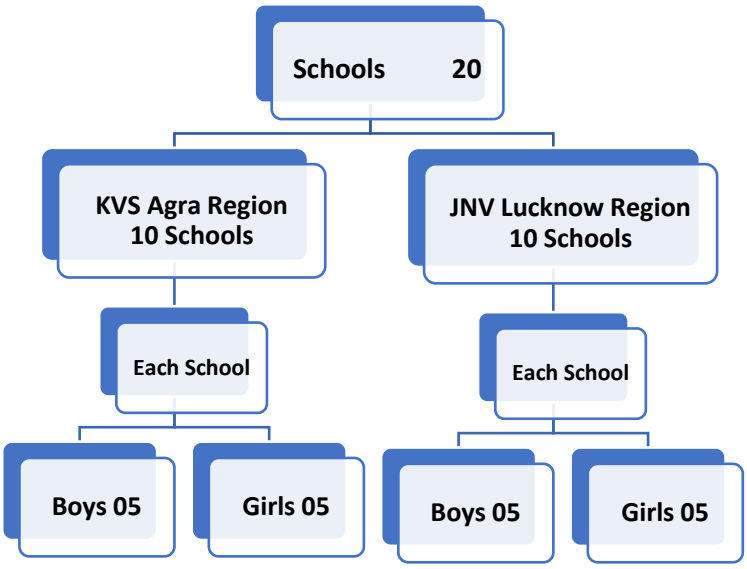
For each school, determine the number of girls and boys who are student athletes. You can contact the schools or education authorities to obtain this information.

Step 3: Random Selection

Use a random number generator or a random sampling method to select 5 girls and 5 boys from each of the selected schools (10 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya's and 10 Kendriya Vidyalaya's).

Your sampling frame will now include the names of the selected students from each school, specifying whether they are girls or boys, ensuring a total of 200 students (100 girls and 100 boys) from the specified regions and types of schools studying in the class 8th to 12th. This sampling frame will serve as the basis for selecting the participants for your comparative study of academic achievement among student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.





IV. Ethical Consideration (through Consent form):

Ethical considerations play a paramount role in our research endeavour focused on conducting a comparative study of academic achievements among student athletes from Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. In selecting the 200 students for this study, with 100 students each from these educational institutions, including an additional requirement of 100 girls (5 from each school), we are committed to upholding the principles of informed consent and respect for individual autonomy. Prior to their participation, all students and their parents or

guardians will be provided with comprehensive information about the study, its objectives, potential benefits, and any risks involved. Participation will be entirely voluntary, with the assurance that refusal to participate will not result in any adverse consequences. Confidentiality of participants' data will be rigorously maintained, and their personal information will be anonymized to protect their privacy. This ethical framework underscores our dedication to conducting research that is not only academically valuable but also respects the rights and well-being of the individuals involved.

Selection of variable

For the present study Academic Achievement (Percentage of Marks) will be selected as research variable.

Research design

The study will be conducted through descriptive survey method in which a self-constructed questionnaire by researcher itself will be used for collection of data.

Tools of the Study

The academic achievement will be selected as criterion measure for the proposed study and self-made questionnaire will be used for collecting the data.

Academic Achievement

Academic performance of national student athletes of selected Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Lucknow region will be considered for the last three academic sessions. Academic performance may be collected in CGPA/grades/percentage will be ultimately converted into percentage for final analysis of data.

Techniques of data collection

Data will be collected by survey method. A standard questionnaire constructed by Singh, Awadhesh Kumar (2021). A comparative study of academic achievement between the student athletes and non-student athletes of Kendriya Vidyalaya(thesis) by keeping in mind all the necessary steps and aspects of constructing a good questionnaire. Reliability and validity tested and used during his similar kind of study, will be used by us for this purpose.

Statistical Analysis

The statistical technique which is going to be employed will be based on the nature of data. Data will be analysed with the help of descriptive statistics and further, t-test / Chi-square and Regression Analysis will be applied to compare the selected variables.

Plan of Chapterization

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background and Rationale

Briefly introduce the concept of student athletes and their unique academic challenges.

Explain the significance of comparing academic achievements in different types of schools.

1.2 Research Objectives

Clearly state the main research objectives of the study.

1.3 Research Questions

Formulate specific research questions that will guide the study.

1.4 Scope and Limitations

Define the scope of the study in terms of the schools, student athletes, and academic parameters considered.

Discuss any limitations that may impact the study's findings.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

2.1 Academic Performance of Student Athletes

Review existing literature on the academic performance of student athletes.

2.2 Factors Affecting Academic Achievement

Discuss factors such as time management, support systems, stress, and motivation that influence academic success among student athletes.

2.3 Comparative Studies in Education

Explore previous research that has compared academic achievements across different types of schools.

2.4 Kendriya Vidyalaya vs. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

Provide an overview of the two types of schools, their educational approaches, and any existing research on academic performance in these schools.

Chapter 3: Methodology

3.1 Research Design

Describe the research approach (quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods) chosen for this study.

3.2 Data Collection

Explain the process of collecting academic data, including GPA, test scores, and other relevant academic metrics.

3.3 Participants

Detail the criteria for selecting student athletes from Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

3.4 Data Analysis

Explain the statistical or analytical methods you will use to compare academic achievements between the two groups.

Chapter 4: Results and Findings

4.1 Descriptive Analysis

Present descriptive statistics of academic achievements for both groups.

4.2 Comparative Analysis

Present the results of your statistical analysis comparing the academic achievements of student athletes from both types of schools.

4.3 Factors Impacting Academic Performance

Discuss any patterns or trends observed in the data related to factors affecting academic success in the two school types.

Chapter 5: Discussion

5.1 Comparison of Academic Performance

Interpret the results of your study and discuss whether there are significant differences in academic achievement between the two groups.

5.2 Factors Influencing Differences

Analyse the factors that might contribute to any observed differences in academic performance.

5.3 Implications for Educational Policy

Discuss how the findings could impact educational policies in Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya or similar institutions.

Chapter 6: Conclusion

6.1 Summary of Findings

Summarize the main findings of the study.

6.2 Contributions and Recommendations

Highlight the contributions of your study to the existing literature and suggest recommendations for future research.

6.3 Practical Implications

Provide practical insights that schools and educators can use to support student athletes' academic success.

Chapter 7: References

List all the sources you have cited throughout your thesis.

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Please note that these references are fictional and for illustrative purposes only. In a real research proposal, you should use accurate and properly formatted references from reputable sources.